

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince
and Water Streets,
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c:
particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.
All kind of goods which are on
exhibition, and the prices of which are
published, can at any time be viewed
and purchased, at the lowest iteration
and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract
of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester
road, five miles from Alexandria, ad-
joining the lands of Haywood Foote and
Dugan Johnston. The greater part of
this tract is fine meadow land, abund-
antly supplied with water. Also one other
tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth
road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and
one mile from the first mentioned tract,
adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.
McPherson: the greater part of this tract
is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-
ceptible of improvement from the use of
manure. If these lands are not sold be-
fore the first of January next, they will
then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

Gill Nets! Gill Nets!

To the Citizens of Washington, Freder-
ick, and Montgomery counties.

The General Assembly of Ma-

ryland will sit in the course of

a few weeks, I take the liberty of calling

the attention of the people of the

upper counties to the subject of Gill

Nets; that all those who may agree

with me in opinion, may unite in peti-

tion to the Legislature to pass such

laws as may effectually prevent the

use of them hereafter in the Potomac.

Since the introduction of these Nets

into our waters, the people of the up-

per counties have experienced the most

pernicious effects of this practice. It

is a fact well known, that many per-

sons at the last season, after leaving

their homes, with their teams, at the

most busy season of the year, and tra-

velling, perhaps, from 50 to 100 miles

to reach the nearest landings, and af-

ter being detained there a consider-
able time, exposed to the inclemencies

of the weather, and often without any

shelter but what was afforded to them

by the coverings of their waggons,

while their crops too were suffering

greatly at home, were obliged at last

to return without any fish. Some pro-

duced their Herrings, but not one in

ten could get the Shad they wanted

for their families. These Gill Ne-

ts, it is said, are fished almost exclusively

by persons from the Eastward—a

covetous people they must be—they

would take the bread from our mouths

if they could do it—and they certainly

will the fish if left to themselves. It

is stated they had 500 vessels engaged

in this business during the last season;

such a number of Nets will form such

an obstruction in the river as to keep

back the Shad altogether, and by

breaking the schools of Herrings will

render even the catching of them un-

certain. And what adds to our griev-
ance, the fish that are caught in this

manner are not disposed of to our ci-
tizens, but are cured on board the

vessels that take them, and carried as

an article of traffic to some other por-

tions of the Union, or, perhaps, to fo-

reign parts.

The people of the upper counties are
peculiarly situated; living remote
from any of the Rivers, with which
nature has so bountifully watered our
state, they have only an opportunity
afforded to them once a year of pro-
curing fish of any kind for their fami-
lies; and it rests with the Legislature
to determine whether they shall be de-
prived of this right, attended as it is
to, with great sacrifice, expense and
trouble; and it must be known to the
members that may compose that
body, that fish, from long use and cus-
tom, have become indispensably neces-
sary to our families.

If any doubt should exist as to the
facts herein stated, I have only to ob-
serve that they will be entirely re-
moved by referring to any one from
either of the upper counties, who at-
tended at the landings either of the
last two last seasons, particularly the last.

Having said much more than I in-
tended, I have only to call upon all
those who feel an interest in this busi-
ness, to lose no time in getting sig-
natures to such a petition as I have
recommended,—and also to see and
converse upon the subject with such
persons as they may think proper to
send as delegates to the next Genera-
Assembly; and I have also to re-
quest the favor of the editors of the Fred-
ericktown papers, to give these re-
marks a place in their respective pa-
pers, that the subject may be full-
brought before the people of the up-
per counties.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE

November 14

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1818.

[No. 544.

English & German Almanacs For 1819.

WITH a large and general stock of
school books and stationary, suitable
for the country trade, for sale by

Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

S. & D. Reed.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of
SHOES and HATS, consisting of the
following kinds:

1000 pair women's leather pumps
400 do do thick soles
300 misses' do do
500 ladies' morocco slippers
200 do do with heels
500 do low-priced morocco slippers
500 children's morocco and leather
shoes

500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes
400 men's low-priced fur hats
400 do do boys' wood do
100 boys' white do
10 boxes lemons

All of the above articles are offered for
sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual
credit to punctual customers. Country
Merchants can be supplied at Northern
Prices.

August 28

This day is published,
AND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

The Controversy between M.

B. & Quarto,

which appeared in the Alexandria news-
papers in the year 1817, on some points of

ROMAN CATHOLICISM:
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-
taining a brief notice of Luther—of in-
digencies—of the Inquisition—and of the
Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT.
Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for
sale on commission, an invoice of
Books and Stationary, among which are the
following articles, viz:

Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-
tary and political power of Russia
Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping
Say's catechism of political economy
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Vernon's Ruins; Browne's Bodleian
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on
the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles
Bonnet boards by the gross; dozen or single;
superfine vellum cap writing paper

August 28

New Books.

Just received on consignment, and for sale
by the subscriber,

TALES of my Landlord, second series

New tales, by Mrs. Opie

Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D. D.

Events of the French Revolution, by the
Baroness de Staél; O'Reilly's Greenland

Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. 1

Taylor's Arator, 4th edition

Ralle's tour on the continent

Village sermons; Olive-Branch

Dwight's geography for schools, in which

Europe is divided according to the late act
of the congress of Vienna. Also.

A few copies of Bible News or Sacred

Truths relating to the Living God, his only

Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,

A. M. Oct 16 ROBERT GRAY.

The Builder's Assistant,

CONTAINING—the five orders of ar-
chitecture, selected from the best speci-
mens of the Grecian and Roman, with the
figured dimensions of their height; projec-
tion and profile, and a variety of moni-
ments, modillions, and foliage, on a larger
scale, both enriched and plain, with work-
ing drawings, shewing their method of con-
struction, selected from a number of beau-
tiful examples, copied from the antique—
for the use of builders, carpenters, masons,
plasterers, cabinet makers and carvers—
with六十 original designs, their plans, ele-
vations, and sections; the whole exemplified
on 150 copperplates.—By John Hav-
iland, architect, and Hugh Bridport, artist
—is now publishing, by subscription, in
numbers, at one dollar each. Three num-
bers are already received, and it is pro-
posed to complete the work in fifteen num-
bers, forming three handsome octavo vols.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

November 24 tuths3w

50 Dollars Reward.

DISCOVERED on Saturday morning, the
15th inst. negro George, or George
Gill, the property of Miss McCall, by
trade a nailer, and understands some part
of the blacksmith's business; he is about
30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high,
stout made, very black complexion, large
eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a
very artful fellow and has been in the habit
of robbing himself as a free man, and will
no doubt attempt to pass as such, and prob-
ably get work—has a down look when
spoken to. His clothes not recollected, hav-
ing various suits.

A reward of 50 dollars will be given if
taken in the town or county, 20 in the
county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above
reward if taken 50 miles from town, with
all reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against
harboring or carrying off said runaway, as
they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17 tuths3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphans' court of Charles county in Maryland,
letters of administration on the personal estate of JAS. A. JOHNSON, late of
Charles county, deceased; all persons having
claims against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
or before the sixth day of May next—they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of said estate. Given under my
hand this sixth day of November, 1818.

ELEANOR B. JOHNSON, Adm'r.

—All those persons who have claims

and wish to exhibit them under the above

notice, will present them to Frederick D.

Stone, attorney at law, Port Tobacco, Chas.

county, who will make the dividend when
assets come to hand.

E. B. J. Adm'r.

November 6 tuths3w

Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,
with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

September 9

Ladies Dresses.

MRS. WALLACE, successor to Mrs.
Dodd, most respectfully informs the
Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that
she has commenced the fancy and plain
Dress and Corset making, on King-st. near
Alfred-st. and has just received the newest
fashions from England. Any ladies that
may favor her, with their orders, may rest
assured they shall be attended to with neat-
ness and punctuality on moderate terms.

Dec. 2 3w

The Gentleman's
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCER
For 1819.

CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled
pages for memoranda; dated pay-
able on goods, &c.; naval and custom-house
officers; public appraisers; information
concerning patents; post office establish-
ment; official army and navy lists; a cor-
rect register of the American navy; marine
census; government of the U. States; executive,
legislative and judiciary; territorial
governments; intercourse with foreign
countries; directors and cashiers of the bank of
the U. States, &c. &c.

Are just received for sale by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

November 24 tuths3w

Bank Notes.

1000 to 50,000 Dollars.

ROMULUS RIGGS.

Alms Exchange and Broker's Office, Bridge-
street, Georgetown.

WISHES to purchase from one to fifty
thousand dollars of North Carolina,

South Carolina, and Georgia bank notes,

which will be taken at a very small dis-
count. All kinds of western and other un-
current bank notes exchanged on the lowest
terms. Persons travelling to the west-
ward can at all times get the notes of these
banks at a reasonable discount. Bills of
exchange and bank

GAZETTE
AND
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.
Daily Gazette, 7 dolls. - Courier, 6 dolls.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1818.

The following obituary notice was written soon after the decease of the subject of it, and left at the office for insertion, but was accidentally mislaid.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence in Alexandria, on Tuesday the 1st inst. Doctor George A. THORNTON. The fortitude with which he resisted a complication of diseases, each of which was sufficiently aggravated to subdue ordinary patience, did not desert him in the final struggle; and those who looked with agonizing sympathy upon his wasting frame, perceived, with melancholy satisfaction, that the spirit which dwelt within, remained tranquil and firm to the last.

His professional skill enabled him, at an early stage of his illness, to anticipate its fatal termination; but he employed the conviction only to fit himself for a future existence, and never suffered it to alarm the anxious friends whom he had hitherto delighted to benefit and to comfort.—Like a philosopher and christian, he prepared his body for the earth, and his spirit for heaven,—yielding up his soul unagitated, save by "the divinity that stirred within him."

The professional loss which the district has sustained by his death, needs no illustration. Though dying almost in the vigor of youth, he had a reputation much more extensive than the immediate sphere of his labors; and a few years would, probably, have placed him among the first surgeons of the age. As an anatomist he is favorably known in Philadelphia, where, for some years, he dissected for the class under Doctor Wistar. Though keenly alive to the miseries of mankind, he operated with a steady and decisive hand, and thus mitigated, by the rapidity and delicacy of his course, the pangs of the patient. His surgical enterprises accordingly, often of the most important and perilous nature, have been signal success.

In the regret for Doctor Thornton's untimely death, which this view of his character inspires, the friends of humanity may sympathise with the faculty generally;—but there are lights in which he is presented to his intimate acquaintances, much more interesting and dear. His benevolence was warm and active, and his sensibility so acute that he was scarcely reconciled to the practice of his profession, notwithstanding its beneficial results to his fellow beings. He was often heard to complain that the misery he was compelled to witness, and in many instances to inflict, would make an old man of him in the prime of life. Munificent and public spirited, he was a most useful member of the community.—Faithful to his friends, he enjoyed the rare felicity of being without enemies.—The dignity of his manners acquired universal respect, and the kindness of his heart attracted the love of all who knew him.—Simple and sincere, he held with his friends the closest communion; frank and animated, he gave his social qualities unbound play. In the relations of domestic life he was not less amiable and exemplary,—a fond husband and father, and a generous master. These virtues are more generally than justly selected as the common theme of obituary praise: but when they are truly applied, they form the purest eulogium that can be pronounced on mere mortality; for they constitute the basis of all private and public happiness.—Other qualities are assumed from motives of policy and interest;—these are the unostentatious evidences of the heart,—the exact lights and shades which give to the portraiture of the soul its highest relief.

Could the pleasures of domestic society, the tears of friendship, or the softer petition of love, have checked the approach of death, Doctor Thornton might have promised himself a perennial season of honor and bliss. He has been unexpectedly removed, however, to a state of being, permanent and exalted. The good that he has done will not "be interred with his bones;" his services have been eminently useful to his fellow creatures, and his moral character is a valuable legacy to his friends. Fortune, more auspicious than fate, blessed him with an amiable and interesting companion, and with opulence and prosperity.—The former he cherished with the most ardent affection as the source of his fondest joys,—the latter he dispensed with the generous hospitality of his native state.

Were the writer of this article disposed to enlist the admiration of the vulgar, he might present in a gorgeous group, the wealth, the rank and the talents of this accomplished gentleman. He aspires not to do justice to his original, by so slight and imperfect a sketch.—He is actuated by the ambition of the heart, and offers in this hasty notice, the spontaneous effusion of a friendship, which though of short duration, will be so taken, and carried by a ma-

was sufficient to attach him sincerely to one of the most amiable and excellent of his species. He now sleeps in peace in the tomb; but he will long survive in the memory of the heart.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1818.

Mr. Hopkinson offered a resolution yesterday, of considerable importance, for the adoption of the house of representatives. It was grounded upon a state paper published, or said to have been published, in Madrid, by a member of the late cabinet of that country, and which had found its way, in translation, into some of our papers, and related rather offensively to the proceedings of our government in regard to Florida.—The amount of Mr. Hopkinson's resolution was, that the president should be requested to lay before the house any instructions that may have been transmitted from the department of state to our minister at Madrid in relation to the late proceedings of the army of the United States in Florida, and any correspondence that may have passed between the two governments on that subject. But Mr. Poindexter suggesting some doubts respecting the propriety of the call, and saying that he did not recollect a case in which instructions had ever been called for, and that he wished the matter to wait till better information could be had; and Mr. Hopkinson declaring that he was indifferent what the form into which it might be shaped was, provided the object of the resolution was attained, and the truth of the allegations in that paper inquired into, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Gen. Harrison, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the "bill for extending the pensions granted for five years to the widows and orphans of officers, &c. either killed by the enemy in the field, or dying in the service during the late war, to a still further term of five years." This bill was opposed by Mr. Simkin of South Carolina, who said that the grounds of his objection to it were of a twofold nature—one, the danger of establishing, what he thought, a very bad precedent—the other the serious detractions which the frequent imprudent applications of the public monies to private individual purposes, might make in the finances of the country. These of themselves were serious grounds for objection, and they derived additional strength from the consideration that they tended to introduce this country into a course of policy, which was known to have done infinite injury to Great Britain, inducing a disposition among the people, individually, to depend for support upon the public treasury, and to hang as expectants upon the bounty of government, to the loss of the hard working, industrious part of the community, the enormous increase of the public taxes, and the promotion of idleness and inutility. He remarked that in a country abounding like this with various resources, there could not be the same plea of necessity as might be advanced in favor of such a practice in England; and said that he had, on a former session, voted for pensions to the superannuated men of the revolution, because, whatever the resources of the country to others might be, they were incapacitated by age from benefiting by them. Pensions had been asked and granted to those widows, &c. for five years only, and now they come to ask for five years more, and ere that is expired, will be probably suing for five years more. He, for his part, did not like that mode of management, and would rather at once, if he acted at all in it, vote them pensions for life. No country, he said, had ever been more bountiful to the soldiers who fought its battles, than this had been—no people ever more cheerfully rewarded its servants—but he feared that this lavish expenditure of their money would excite disquiet and odium among them, and render them reluctant to grant their money for the indispensable necessities of the country.

The bill was supported against these objections by Gen. Harrison, Mr. T. M. Nelson and Mr. Johnson of Kentucky. Mr. Nelson said it would meet with as much approbation from the people as any measure that had ever passed that house. Gen. Harrison drew arguments from the histories of Greece and Rome, in defence of it, and presented to the house affecting pictures of the sufferings of the widows and families of several brave men who had given up their lives for their country in the late war with a cheerfulness inspired by their confidence in the justice and generosity of their fellow-citizens. Mr. Johnson, too, was very eloquent in his appeals to the feelings of the house; and Mr. Pitkin was very pointed and argumentative in opposition to the measure. At length the question being about to be put whether it should be engrossed for a third reading, Mr. Johnson desired to have it taken by yeas and nays, saying, that in the twelve years he had sat in that house he never called for them before, but he would now, in order that his name might be recorded with those who voted for this measure, which though of short duration, will be so taken, and carried by a ma-

jority of one—that is to say, there were 79 for, and 76 against it.

Adjourned at half past three o'clock.

New-York, Dec. 12.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Capt. Bourne, of the brig Hippomene, who arrived this morning in 19 days from Curracao, informs us, that the brig George Washington, Capt. Pratt, from Margarita, has been captured and the cargo condemned. He reports, that Lord Cochrane arrived on the 12th November, at the Testigos, with one ship of 84 guns, one of 32, 2 of 20 guns each, and a tender of 10 guns. He also reports, that Sir Gregor M'Gregor sailed about the same time with three thousand men to join Gen. Bolivar. In consequence of this news, there was great rejoicing at Margarita. Admiral Brion with a considerable force, was at Margarita, and was making preparations to attack Cumana.

Charleston, December 8.

By the arrival this morning of the sloop Isabella, Capt. Florenzo, from the Havana, we received the papers of that city down to the 18th ult. and prices current (in English) of the same date. The following is an extract from our correspondent:

Havana, 18th Oct. 1818.

"No immediate direct opportunity occurring for your port, I have availed myself of the present conveyance, to hand you our latest papers and prices current.—Not a word of News."

PRICES CURRENT AT HAVANA, NOV. 18.

Coffee, 1st quality, per qq. \$30 a 32; do 2d do er do 27 a 28; candles, sperm, 4 per lb; do mould, sizes only, per qq \$18; flour, sup. Philadelphia, 20 a 21; scarce; do New-Orleans, 16 a 17, do; lard, per qq 27; pork, cargo, 196 lbs \$20 per bbl; no salt; do prime, 22 do, do; rice, per qq 9 a 10, improving; molasses, \$1 6rs a 1 7 per kg; honey; sugar, Museo-vado, per aroba, 2 2 a 2 3; do brown, do 2 1 a 2 3; do white, do 2 6 a 3.

TRAIL OF ARBUTHNOT & AMBRISTER.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT TRANSMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS.

(Continued.)

Letter from A. Arbuthnot to Col. Edward Nicholl.

NASSAU, N. P. 26th AUG. 1818.

Lt. Col. Edward Nicholl—Sir: Especially authorised by the chiefs of the lower Creek nation, whose names I affix to the present, I am desired to address you, that you may lay their complaints before His Majesty's government. They desire it to be made known, that they have implicitly followed your advice, in living friendly with the Americans, who are their neighbors, and no wise attempt to molest them, though they have seen the Americans encroach on their territory, burning their towns, and making fields where their houses stood. Rather than make any resistance, they have retired lower in the Peninsula. The town Echallaway, where Ois Micco was chief, is one instance of the encroachments of the Americans. This town is situated under the guns of fort Gaines, and Micco was desired to submit to the Americans, or his town would be blown to atoms: rather than do so, he retired, and is now living in the lower nation and his fields, and even where the town stood, is ploughed up by the Americans.

What country is Mr. Stanislas supposed to be in? In what light does he view the character of the Americans? Does he suppose that they are inclined to countenance his insuperable passion of jealousy which sways all his senses? No, they are too just and too generous: they protect the weak. Mr. Brunel has always counted on their indulgence, and has not been disappointed in his expectation. He still has an opportunity of nurturing their confidence, and if he should be happy enough to conciliate, it will be all he desires; and need no longer dread the malice of Mr. Stanislas.

I wrote last January to his excellency the hon. Charles Bagot, respecting the encroachments of the Americans; as I was informed by the copy of a letter from the right honorable earl Bathurst, handed me by his excellency governor Cameron, that his majesty's ambassador had received orders to watch over the interest of the Indians. Since my return here, I have received from Mr. Moody, of Charlestown, an extract of a letter from the hon. Charles Bagot, that the expense of postage is so considerable, any further communications of the same nature must be sent by private hands. Now, sir, as no person goes from this direct to Washington, how am I to be able to comply with his desire? Thus he will be kept ignorant of the situation of the poor Indians, and the encroachments daily made on their lands by American settlers, while he may be told by the American government that no encroachments have been made; and that the forts they still hold are necessary to check the unruly Seminoles. Thus, the person appointed to watch over the interest of the Indians, having no other means of information than from the parties interested in their destruction, and seeing from time to time, in the American gazette, accounts of cruel murders, &c. committed by the Indians on the frontier inhabitants of the United States, he apprehends the Indians merit all the Americans do to them.

But let his majesty's government appoint an agent, with full powers to correspond with his majesty's ambassador at Washington, and his eyes will then be opened as to the motives that influenced American individuals, as well as the government, in violating the Indians.

The power given me, and the instructions, were to memorialize his majesty's government, as well as the governor general of the Havana; but if you will be pleased to lay this letter before his majesty's secretary of state, it will save the necessity of the first, and I fear that a memorial to the governor general would be of no use.

them at peace. I regret, sir, to notice this poor man's affairs, though by his desire, it appeared, that he arrived at Nassau a short time after I had left it in January, and Capt. W. being here, took charge of him, his goods and money, prevailing on the governor to let him stay with him, until he went down to the nation, which was his intention to do. Of the money received of governor Cameron, he had only given him eighty dollars, by Capt. W. barrel of sugar, a bag of coffee, and a small keg of rum, and the interpreter Tugart informed me, that, when Hillisajo asked for an account, Capt. W. refused it, saying, it would be useless to a man who could not read. He also misses two cases, one of which, he thinks, contains crockery. I have made enquiry of his majesty's ordinance store keeper, and he informs me, the whole were delivered to Capt. W. They are therefore lost to Hillisajo.

I am desired to return Hillisajo's warmest acknowledgements for the very handsome manner you treated him in England, and he begs his prayer may be laid at the foot of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent. I left him and all his family well on the 20th June. Old Cappachinuccio desires me to send his best respects, and requests that you will send out some people to live among them, and all the land they took from Forbes shall be theirs. At all events they must have an agent among them, to see that the Americans adhere to the treaty, and permit them to live unmolested on their own lands. This agent should be authorised by his majesty's government, or he will not be attended to by the Americans. In the Gazettes of Georgia, the Americans report the Seminole Indians are continually committing murders on their borders, and making incursions into the state. These are fabrications tending to irritate the American government against the poor Indians—for, during the time I was in the nation, there was only one American killed, and he, with two others, were in the act of driving off cattle belonging to Boleg, chief of Suwahy, whereas three men and a boy were killed last June, by a party of American cattle stealers, while in their hunting camps. The boy they scalped, and one of Boleg's head men was killed in St. John's River, in July.—The backwood Georgians, and those resident on the borders of the Indian nation, are continually entering it and driving off cattle. They have in some instances made settlements, and particularly on the Chocahatchy river, where a considerable number have descended.

By the treaty with Great Britain, the Americans were to give up to the Indians all the lands that may have been taken from them during the war, and place them on the same footing they were in 1811. It appears they have not done so, that fort Gaines, on the Chocahatchy, and Camp Crawford, on the Flint River, are both on Indian Territory that was not in possession of America in 1811. They are fearful that, before any aid is given by the English Government, they will no longer be in possession of any territory.

I wrote last January to his excellency the hon. Charles Bagot, respecting the encroachments of the Americans; as I was informed by the copy of a letter from the right honorable earl Bathurst, handed me by his excellency governor Cameron, that his majesty's ambassador had received orders to watch over the interest of the Indians. Since my return here, I have received from Mr. Moody, of Charlestown, an extract of a letter from the hon. Charles Bagot, that the expense of postage is so considerable, any further communications of the same nature must be sent by private hands. Now, sir, as no person goes from this direct to Washington, how am I to be able to comply with his desire? Thus he will be kept ignorant of the situation of the poor Indians, and the encroachments daily made on their lands by American settlers, while he may be told by the American government that no encroachments have been made; and that the forts they still hold are necessary to check the unruly Seminoles. Thus, the person appointed to watch over the interest of the Indians, having no other means of information than from the parties interested in their destruction, and seeing from time to time, in the American gazette, accounts of cruel murders, &c. committed by the Indians on the frontier inhabitants of the United States, he apprehends the Indians merit all the Americans do to them.

But let his majesty's government appoint an agent, with full powers to correspond with his majesty's ambassador at Washington, and his eyes will then be opened as to the motives that influenced American individuals, as well as the government, in violating the Indians.

The power given me, and the instructions, were to memorialize his majesty's government, as well as the governor general of the Havana; but if you will be pleased to lay this letter before his majesty's secretary of state, it will save the necessity of the first, and I fear that a memorial to the governor general would be of no use.

Referring you to the answer, I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ARBUTHNOT.

(To be continued.)

To the Public.

A CERTAIN PERSON named STANISLAS, has, to the injury of his family name, assumed that of Stanislas! I respect his motives; for I have known more than one person who have gone on to change their names, until they have never an one left.

Catumy is a hitherto and fearless phantom. Mr. Brunel, who has never abjured his name, and wishing always to be known by the name of Brunel, is the prey of this monster, awkwardly led about by Mr. Stanislas, whom I will now call Stanislas, to please him. He has the audacity to assert that Mr. Brunel has never been his partner. Mr. Brunel has been the partner of Mr. Stanislas. The latter has the malevolence to assert that Mr. Brunel was employed alone to light the lamps. He is wrong: Mr. Brunel was employed, otherwise, which employment can be pointed out whenever Mr. Stanislas shall think proper to have it done, which I feel reluctant to do at present, knowing the injury I could do him.

With what exquisite delight did Mr. Stanislas describe the pretended failure of the NE PLUS ULTRA, represented at Washington on the 4th instant—which however was represented in all its parts, and to the satisfaction of the spectators. The eclat of its success was only interrupted by two or three persons who were intoxicated, and of the lower order of the people, who found means to introduce themselves among the better part of the audience. These same persons did not wait for the election to be made by the spectators: they went away of their own accord to look for the things, pointed out by the tickets; and when they had the offer of a light made to them, they replied it was not worth while to take it.

They came back and reported that the things were not to be found where they were said to be: but some persons belonging to the President, seeing the importance of the thing, made strict search, found the things, and brought them to the show in the presence of the public, which on one hand was well satisfied, and on the other displeased, thinking that Mr. Brunel was pursued by his enemy. On Mr. Brunel's asking the public whether they were satisfied, they answered in the affirmative. At length the representation ended at 9 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock Mr. Stanislas had seduced Mr. Brunel's interpreter whom he had engaged at Baltimore to go with him wherever he went—at which such a general indignation was manifested, that the next day gentlemen of respectable character offered to interpret for Mr. Brunel, which he accepted with the liveliest sentiments of gratitude. Proceedings like these of Mr. Stanislas are well calculated to awaken suspicion.

On the first day of the month, Mr. Brunel had represented in the same room the NE PLUS ULTRA, which met with the most flattering reception. At that time Mr. Stanislas was more than 100 miles from Washington.

The second representation failed, tho' Mr. Stanislas was present. I am not a vile accuser: far be it from me to believe that Mr. Stanislas was guilty. But his inflammatory writings against Mr. Brunel awaken suspicions. I am obliged to participate in the general public opinion. Whether he be guilty or innocent we know not.

What country can Mr. Stanislas suppose he is in? In what light does he view the character of the Americans? Does he suppose that they are inclined to countenance his insuperable passion of jealousy which sways all his senses? No, they are too just and too generous: they protect the weak. Mr. Brunel has always counted on their indulgence, and has not been disappointed in his expectation. He still has an opportunity of nurturing their confidence, and if he should be happy enough to conciliate, it will be all he desires; and need no longer dread the malice of Mr. Stanislas.

To Mr. Stanislas: I advise you, sir, to discard hatred, jealousy, and vengeance. They are companions which do not suit a good man. Respect your country in the persons of your countrymen. Be a good Frenchman in America. Be a good American in France. It is the best way to ensure regard everywhere. Let's amuse the public; it is our trade. But let's not do it at our own expense: they do not require this sacrifice of us. I hope you will not force me to take up my pen again. I advise you not to do it, for the sake of your interest.

BRUNEL.

Alexandria, December 16, 1818.

Notice.

Office of Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, Dec. 16, 1818.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for fifteen Directors will be held at this office on Friday the 15th day of January next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Secy.

The transfer book will be closed from 2 o'clock on Monday the 11th, till after the election.

</

Referring you to the answer, I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant.
A. ARBUTHNOT.
(To be continued.)

To the Public.

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J. B. NICKOLLS, Secy.
The transfer book will be closed from 2 o'clock on Monday the 11th, till after the election.

Dec. 16.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, 1818.
December Term.

ORDERED, That the executor of Geo. A. Thornton, deceased, do insert the usual notice to debtors and creditors three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy.

Teste, A. MOORE, Reg. wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in said district, letters testamentary on the estate of Doctor GEORGE A. THORNTON, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 16th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1818.

STUART G. THORNTON,
Executor of George A. Thornton, dec.

LAST NIGHT. THIS EVENING.

Philosophical Exhibition, AT THE THEATRE.

MR. BRUNEL,

EX-ASSOCIATE OF MR. STANISLAS, Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has received in Alexandria, willingly complies with the request of the public, and will give another exhibition of his

NE PLUS ULTRA,

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.

In the ages of ignorance, when credence was given to magic, witchcraft, &c. a quack could easily impose upon the people; but at the present day, no one can have the foolish pretension to pass himself for a sorcerer: an attempt so ridiculous would be unworthy of a man occupied with dignified science. Far from endeavoring to practice imposition by gross falsehoods, Mr. BRUNEL aims to amuse the public and to gratify curiosity. Being extremely sensible of the favorable reception he has met among the citizens of Alexandria, has the intention to express to them his gratitude, by initiating them into the knowledge of the means he employs for the performance of many feats of dexterity, in which legerdemain is the whole of the secret.

Philosophical Experiments,
AND—ILLUSIONS OF ART,

such as no other person has ever attempted. Amongst the vast variety, he will exhibit

The Ne Plus Ultra,

the most interesting and impenetrable secret in the arcana of philosophical illusions, which drew crowded houses for successive nights, in Paris, Vienna, Bordeaux, New-York and Philadelphia. Notwithstanding every attempt to develop the means by which the objects were conveyed, it still remains the wonder of the most acute minds.

The exhibitor will borrow, from any of the company present, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Hats, &c. which articles at command will disappear from before the eyes of the spectators, and will be found in any part of the city, not exceeding 1 mile, in chimneys, public offices, apartments, &c. &c. or, in a word, in any place required by the company.

To do away the impression of a confederacy, those deputed for the purpose of bringing the articles from the places so ordered, shall be chosen by a majority of votes present, and a carriage will be in waiting for the purpose of conveying them.

To enlarge on this truly surprising and astonishing deception, would be unnecessary, as the idea is so incredible it requires all the dignity of man to believe, after having seen, that there was a possibility of performing it, without the aid of supernatural influence.

(Admittance, Box fifty cents, Gallery

twenty-five—children half price.

Doors open at six o'clock, and performance to begin at seven.

Dec 16

Public Sale

WILL be sold at HUNTING CREEK FARM, on Wednesday, the 23d December, if not, the next fair day, (Christmas Day excepted) the following articles:

Two well matched and handsome carriage horses; five valuable work horses, two of which are equally fit for the gear or saddle: a waggon and team: two new carts: an ox cart and two pair of oxen: nine or ten new ploughs of the most modern and approved model, and a variety of farming utensils, most of which are new. The crop of corn, oats, fodder and hay will also be sold at the same time.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue until all the articles enumerated shall have been sold.

The terms will be sixty days credit for all sums above fifty dollars, with negotiable notes and approved endorsers—for smaller sums cash will be expected.

The farm itself is for sale, and will be shewn to persons disposed to purchase, on the day aforesaid.

It is distant not more than half a mile from Alexandria, and is situated between the farm of Walter Jeffer, called Mount Eagle, and the lands of John Ball and Alexander Moore, with 100 yards of the south end of the Hunting Creek Bridge.

STEWART G. THORNTON,
Executor of George A. Thornton, dec.

December 16

Lindsay & Hill

HAVE just received per sloop Ocean from Norfolk, and now landing at Irwin's wharf;

250 sacks Liverpool coarse salt
200 do do fine do
36 boxes raisins, and

10 boxes prime upland cotton

IN STORE,

Jamaica and W. I. rum in hds.
Domestic spirits do
Gin in pipes; whiskey in barrels
Sugar in hogsheads and barrels
Coffee and pinons in bags
Salt shelled almonds do

imperial tea in ten catty boxes

Ground ginger in kegs

Mess shad in barrels

Also, FAMILY FLOUR.

Dec 14

Spermaceti Candles, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

33 boxes Rodman's sperm, candles

20 muscated raisins

90 bloom do

30 lbs apples—(Newtown pippins)

Palm nuts

Cranberries

Med's coarse and fine shooes

Women's shooes and slippers

Boys' and children's shooes

IN STORE,

150 bushels Albany oats

Together with a general assortment of groceries.

S. & T. PLUMMER.

December 15

Western Money.

A FEW thousand dollars of Kentucky, & Ohio, and Pennsylvania bank notes for sale at a liberal discount, well worth the attention of drovers and others. Apply at my Exchange Banking House and Broker's Office, Bridge-street, Georgetown.

December 10. ROMULUS BIGGS.

For Sale or Freight,

The brig TOM, John Brown master, burthen about 150 tons or 1500 barrels, built in the year 1815 of good materials, is an excellent vessel, sails well, and can be fitted for an European voyage at a very small expense. She will be sold or freighted on moderate terms. Apply to

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Who offer for sale her cargo consisting of

90 M. clear and merchantable boards

15 boxes white and brown Havana sugar

For Havana,

The very superior brig VENUS, Capt. Coleman Saunders master, has 500 bbls. provided; for freight of the residue,

(400 bbls.) apply to

Dec 16 JOHN H. LADD & Co.

For Norfolk and Richmond,

(To sail on Thursday or Friday.)

The sloop HOPE, Capt. Hestell,

For freight or passage, which will be

moderate, apply to the master on board, at

Ramsay's wharf, or to

THOMAS WHITE.

December 15

31

For Norfolk,

The fast sailing packet OCEAN,

Capt. Middleton, will sail on Thurs-

day, 17th inst. For freight or passage apply to

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

December 14

31

For Madeira and Gibraltar,

To sail in eight days.

The substantial and fast sailing

brig INDIAN-CHIEF, William C.

Nye, master, burthen 1350 barrels.—For

freight of 430, or passage, apply to

T. H. HOWLAND.

12 mo. 12th

61

For Boston & Portland,

The brig SUSAN, Capt. Wood-

bury, will take freight on reasonable

terms, and commence loading in 3 days.

For Boston & Portland,

The sloop PLANET, Capt. Dyer,

superior vessel, and will be ready

to take a cargo on board in a few days. Apply to

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have in store for sale,

100 pieces Russia duck

220 heavy and light Ravens do

120 white and brown sheeting

200 cheats young hyson tea, of the Cle-

ther and Benjamin Russel's cargo

20 pipes Holland gin, superior quality

20 French and Spanish brandy

10 punciono windward island rum

8 pipes old Sicily Madeira wine

Pipes, half pipes, quarter, and half

quarter casks Superior Old Madeira and Malmsey wine, from the house of Keers & Co.

[2d to 2d

400 casks cut nails, assorted sizes, from

150 boxes mould candles, super. quality

400 brown soap

20 barrels sperm oil

Boston and Chelmsford window glass,

of all sizes

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

Building Lots for Sale.
SUNDAY, good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

October 13

For Sale or Rent.
THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses theron fronting on Union-street. The warehouse will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jr.

August 25

To Let.
THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next—for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

November 3

To Rent.
A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-street, suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops. Apply to JAMES SANDERSON.

November 12

Houses for Sale.
The premises on the South east corner of King and Hanry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, esq., for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

September 28

Gunston for Sale.
THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisita. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that I will keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain; being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The natural improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 50 feet, with every necessary out-house, large commissaries, barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt at the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all night), have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils, and house-hold furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment. Letters must be addressed to me at Pollock Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4 GEORGE MASON.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—10 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep, waggon carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 150 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which is a trifling expense would render comfortable.

The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLETH HERTZ, esq., or

FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

Oct 8

For Rent.
A two-story Dwelling-House on Henry-street. For terms apply to WILLIAM DEVADGHN, Royal-street.

December 8

To Let.
THE shop at the corner of Cameron and Union Streets, opposite James & Thomas Lowe's warehouse, lately occupied by Wm. Stewart. Apply to Oct 17 swift N. HERBERT.

To Rent.
That convenient dwelling house on Pitt-street, opposite St. Paul's church. Possession will be given on first January next. Apply to MARGARET R. CHAPIN, student.

October 24

Valuable Property.
FOR sale—That commodious three story brick house on King-street: now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts.—Also three Lots adjoining, with the improvements theron.—The elegant Grass Lot, containing the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 3-16th acres.—And the rigging, sales, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers.

Oct 31 JOSEPH SMITH.

Public Sale.
ON Saturday the 19th inst. at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that valuable lot of ground, with the improvements thereon, (in fee simple) situated on the corner of Royal and Cameron streets; 47 feet on Royal, by 31 on Cameron streets, now occupied by Mr. Harrover as a store and bake house.

Terms liberal, and made known at the day of sale.

December 14

Notice.
BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Charles H. Plummer and Elizabeth his wife, to secure the payment of a debt due to Thomas Swann, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, in the town of Dumfries, before the court-house door, on Monday, the 1st day of January next.

Act of Land.

in the county of Prince William, within 4 miles from Dumfries, containing by estimation 360 acres, (commonly called Raccoon Hill) or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debt aforesaid, with all costs attending the sale.

J. GIBSON, Jr. Trustee.

November 26

Public Sale.
BY virtue of a deed of trust from Charles Ewell to me, and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Fredericksburg district, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next ensuing, if fair, and if not on the next fair day thereafter, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, before the door of William's tavern, in the town of Dumfries, a certain tract or parcel of land called Millford, whereon said Ewell resides, lying in Prince William county, Virginia, or so much of said tract as shall be sufficient to pay and satisfy the several sums of money, with interest, in the said decree mentioned, and the expenses of sale, &c.

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

J. SIMMS, Trustee.

October 27

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BY virtue of a deed of trust from Charles Ewell to me, and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Fredericksburg district, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next ensuing, if fair, and if not on the next fair day thereafter, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, before the door of William's tavern, in the town of Dumfries, a certain tract or parcel of land called Millford, whereon said Ewell resides, lying in Prince William county, Virginia, or so much of said tract as shall be sufficient to pay and satisfy the several sums of money, with interest, in the said decree mentioned, and the expenses of sale, &c.

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BY virtue of a deed of trust from Charles Ewell to me, and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Fredericksburg district, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next ensuing, if fair, and if not on the next fair day thereafter, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, before the door of William's tavern, in the town of Dumfries, a certain tract or parcel of land called Millford, whereon said Ewell resides, lying in Prince William county, Virginia, or so much of said tract as shall be sufficient to pay and satisfy the several sums of money, with interest, in the said decree mentioned, and the expenses of sale, &c.

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

J. SIMMS, Trustee.

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